LIAMSBURGH. SPEECRES OF CARL SCHURZ IN ENGLISH AND

GERMAN. The Republicans of Brooklyn, Eastern District, held a grand mass meeting at the Odeon last evening. At an early bour the large hall was thronged, and soon the coming crowde filled the aieles and nearly all the stand-

coming crowds filled the aisles and nearly all the standing room on the floor. Quite a number of ladies occupied the reserved seats in front, encouraging by their presence the champions of Freedom.

Mr. Thomas W. Field called the meeting to order, and after a few brief remarks introduced the "Prairie Songeters" who sang in their usual good style the Rallying Shout of Freedom, which called forth an answering shout of appliance from the andience. The Chairman then intro used the Hon. James A. Briggs, who proceeded to dissect the Squatter Sovereignty doctrine of Mr. Douglas. While he was speaking, Mr. Schürz made his appearance on the pintform, and was received with almost deafening appliance, culminating in three rousing cheers, which were renewed as he took his place at the deak. When the spiplance had somewhat subsided, Mr. Schürz spoke as follows: the applause had somewhat subsided, Mr. Schurz spoke as follows: Fellow-Citizens: I am very sorry to be compalled

Fellow-Citizens: I am very sorry to be compelled to say that I shad be able to entertain you but a very short time. I have had to speak every day since the nomination of that great and good man. Abraham Lincoln [cheers], and I shad have to speak every day till the time when he is certain to be elected. [Applause.] There is a German meeting watting for me, and in addressing them I shall do the useful part of the business, and I thick you can well afford to leave the ornamental portion of the work to somebody else. I have been traveling extensively in the United States, and I can tell you all that the battle stands well at all points. The Democrats don't seem to be so unterrified as they used to be. [Laughter.] They are not quite as na tional, but it must be conceded that they are eminently harmonious. [Laughter and cheers.] They have two cancidates in the field and each of them is so thoroughly convinced of the fluness of the other for the Presidency, that each of them takes the utmost pains to detional, bat it must be conceded that they are eminemly harmonious. [Laughter and cheers.] They have two cancidates in the field and each of them is so thoroughly convinced of the fitness of the other for the Presidency, that each stem takes the utmost pains to defect the other. [Great laughter.] It seems to have been the rule in the his ory of the Democratic party that each snoceeding Administration has to make the preceding one respectable. [Cheers and laughter.] It cannt the demied that the Administration of John Tyler made that of Van Baren respectable; Pierce made Posh's quite respectable; and you, and all of us will agree that the eminent old public functionary, the favorite son of Pennsylvania, has succeeded in making that of Pierce most respectable. [Laughter.] And it must be confessed that the Democratic party, with their accustomed signacity, has been exceedingly fortunate in their selection of a candidate, for if anybody can socceed in the formidable task of making the last Administration respectable it is the favorite con of Illinois, Mr Doughas [Great cheering and laughter.] But it seems that Mr. Buchanan has come to the conclusion that if he has got to go down, the whole glory of the Democrate party must go down with him; and there we sympatoize with him most profoundly. [Laughter.] I see but one danger to the Republican party, that is of being so sure of a victory that we kmay fail in our efforts. But even against that danger a remedy has been invented, which is the Wide Awakes. [Cheers.] I wish every true Republican would join that organization, not perhaps in reality, but certainly in spirit. For if we age but true to that noble function, and are wice awake to the problem to be solved, wide awake to the necessity of placing a reformed Administration in office, whole what it ought to be, the cause of the American people; it will be what it ought to be, the cause of the American people, it will be what it ought to be, the cause of the American people, it will be what it ought to be, the cause of h

We will surround the Slave States with an aumos appeared to them by all means to elect their Member of Congress. This was a very important duty they had to perform. The importance of one vote cannot be over-estimated. Mr. Briggs was frequently applicated throughout his speech, and was listened to very atten-A cong by the Fifteenth Ward Wide-Awake Glee Club, received with much applance

Club, received with much applause.

Addresses were made by Mr. Hopkinson of Massachuseits and several other gentlemen, more songs were sung, amid loud cheering, and the meeting adjourned.

After the conclusion of his speech at the Odeon, Mr.

Schurz went immediately to the great Tara-Halle, ia Meserole street, which was already crowded with his German friends. A band of music had been entertaining them, and Mr. Rohr, who presided, had made a short speech.

Here Carl Schurz made in German for two hours one of those clear, logical statements of the law and facts of party politics, interspersed with brilliant flashes of wit and cenial salies of humor which have made his name respected and beloved wherever Republicanism is known. He was received with intense en-thusiaem, and listened to for the most part in breathless silence. Only when some stroke of genius placed the folly of Democracy in a more ladicrous light than it was ever placed in before, or when he appealed to that German love of freedom, which is the groundwork of British and American liberty, and which is still strong in the hearts of the German people everywhere, did they make the rafters ring with their shouts of applause. Mr. Scaurz developed the radical difference between the Democratic and the Republican policy, showing that the Democratic party was doing everything to maintain the ascendancy of the Slave States. For this, they abolished the ordinance of 1787; for this, they repealed the Missouri Compromise; for this, they made the desperate efforts to fix Slavery upon Kansas; for this, they sought, by the Dred Scott decision, to place Slavery in the Territories above the power of Congress; for this, they opposed the Homestead bill which would secure the Territories to Freedom; for this, they opposed the Tariff which would assure a rapid development of American industry and skilled labor, and so build up the North, where alone skilled labor could be employed; for this, every effort was made by the Federal Government to cripple the Free States in order that they might not outstrip the Slave States in population and in power. This he explained so clearly and completely that the hours sped like minutes, and at the late conclusion there were unanimous calls for him to "goon." He showed that the Homestead bill was as important to the prosperity of the mechanic, or laborer, or merchant in the East as to the small farmer at the West, for whatever increased the wealth of the West, increased in like degree the trade and prosperity of New-York. He threw back upon the Democratic party the charge of being a negro party, contrasting the last Conventions of the two parties, the Republicans devoting small time to Slavery while the Democratic Conventions, both at Charleston and Baltimore, did nothing else but talk about the negro. Especially happy was he in his treatment of " Know Nothingismus," and this portion of his speech seemed to elicit especial interest. Know-Nothingism had grown up naturally from the blind and implicit following by the great mass of foreigners of the name of Democracy without regard to principle. The only way to extingu sh Know-Not bingism was to cut off its root, by showing that they understood as clearly the politics of

the country, and judged se justly and as reasonably as

their native-born fellow-citizens; then it would die of itself. It had already retired to the Domocratic party, which was the first stage of death. So long as they which was the first stage of death. So long as they voted the Democratic ticket unquestioningly, the Democrate said nothing about their being for eigners; but down in Pernsylvania he had found that as soon as he manifested an intention of thinking and speaking for himself, the Democratic press was first to call him a "Shame'ers foreigner!" Here in New-York Know-Nothingism had found its true associates, and had gone in to form the Pro-Slavery party of the State. In closing, he reminded his hearers of their struggles and sacrifices for Freedom in 1849. Should they who then periled Leib und Leben, und Gut' und Blut, not now send back to their countrymen who had not yet the power to wrest freedom from tyranny the assurance that the German people, where they found freedom, knew how to understand it and to preserve it?

The tremendous outburst of applause which followed upon this appeal showed how brightly the fireful freedom still burn in the hearts of the exites from their Fatherland, and how naturally they transfer their battle for F. cedom from the Old World to the New.

Although it was very la e when Mr. Schurz cone uded his speech, yet a few words were added by Mr. Wagner before the vast assemblage separated. This meeting will add much to the growth of Republicanism among the Germans of Williamsburgh.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS OF KINGS

COUNTY.

Last evening the Wigwam on City Hall Square, Brooklyn, was crowded with Republicans. H. B. Duryea presided, and introduced the Hon. James Humphrey, who was received with cheers. Mr. Humphrey began by saying that the most marked and universal characteristic of the people of the Northern and Middle States is now and has ever been a devoted attachment to the Union, a sentiment springing alike from the head and heart; it is not a principle on y, but a passion. Upon this sentiment of loyalty to the Union it has been sought to practice by awakening the fears of the timid. The speaker would answer the queston, how the Union should be preserved—by inaugarating a Republican President, by putting the government under the control of Republican principles. And for the reason that the principles and doctrines of the Republican party are identical with the principles and doctrines which created the Union; the Republican party holds precisely the views which were held by the founders of the government, and of those who administered it for more than half a century—which are that Slavery is an evil, hurtful alike to both races, to be tolerated where it exists, but not cherished; that, being a creature of local law, it most be projected by the States that adopt it; that it does not exist upon any portion of the public domain cutside the States; that the Constitution prehibits the interference with Slavery in the States where it has a footbold, and toat the power of prevening its extension is clearly granted. attachment to the Union, a sentiment springing alike

the Constitution prohibits the interference with Stavery in the State where it has a foothold, and that the power of privating its extension is clearly granted—a power that he exercised under every Administration from W. hington to Polk. The elevation of the Republican party to power would mitigate if not terminate Slavery agitation.

Mr. Humpbrey spoke of the change that had taken place in the Southern mind since the abstrine was first announced by Calnoun, in 1847, that the Constitution carries Slavery into the Territories, and that Congress has no power to prohibitit. So long as the South contented themselves with eapying these views at home, we had no right to complain, but when they tried to force them upon us, with a threatening budying air, and on our retusing to adopt them, calling us covenant-breakers, traitors, and the like, was it quits reasonable to expect the most profound public tranquillity under such circumstances? If our standing upon the principles of our fathers caused agitation, it was like the rock, firm set, causing the agitation of waves that beat upon its front.

upon its front.

Mr. Humphrey, after alluding to Henry Clay and the compromise measures of 1850, referred to the programme that was arranged by the Slavery party during the discussions on the Nebraska bill in 1854, when the parts in the great revolutionary drama that has since been enacted were severally marked out; one part was given to Congress, another to the President, another to the Supreme Court—and we know that this latter body has since performed the part that was then allotted to it with the most surprising accuracy to the original text. This was rightly called a revolutionary movement, for it sought to change the intent of the Continution by a juggle of construction, and convert it from a charter of Liberty to a charter of Slavery. It depends upon the people at this election whether such a revolution shall go on or whether it shall be stayed in its course. If his snawer was not correct, what remeey would be proposed? Was it the election of Bell? Senator Wilson had shown that that candidate stood on the same ground with Breckinridge. Or supposing it conceded that he belonged to that class of statesmen who believe that they can turn saide the great questions in debate by leaving the issues unsettled—the country to be composed by ignoring the fact of the tempest?

Mr. Humphrey then complimented Mr. Douglas for Mr. Humphrey, after alluding to Henry Clay and

fact of the tempest?
Mr. Humpbrey then complimented Mr. Douglas for Mr. Humpbrey then complimented Mr. Douglas for enlivening the present campaign by his humorous performances—witness his advocacy of a protective tariff in the neart of Pennsylvania. But his best joke is his standing complaint that the agitation of Slarery in Zongress to occupies the time that legislation on other matters must give way. Why, he not only precipitated this agitation on the country, but has since made more speeches, in Congress and on, written more worther. this agitation on the country, but has since made more speeches, in Congress and out, written more pamphets and letters, and created more tumoil on the subject of Slavery, than any other man—in fact he has done nothing else, has brought forward no measures, and has given few votes on any subject that had not the negro in it. Shall we elset Mr. Breckniridge? Shall we in this peril of the Union throw ourselves into the arms of the Disunionists. For Mr. Breckniridge, say what he will, is the caudities of the Disunionists. Unless we mean sub-pission. date of the Disunionsts. Unless we mean sub-aission, we cannot avert this revolution by elevating to power the men who urged it on its course. We might as well attempt, in a thunder-storm, to contend with the lightning with an iron spear, inviting the bolt, and bringing attempt, in a thunder-storm, to contend with the figurating with an iron spear, inviting the bolt, and bringing upon ourselves the more swift and sure destruction. The triumph of the Republican parcy would demonstrate its loyalty to the Constitution, and so the unfounded alarm that has been so industriously spread throughout the South will be quieted. The most rigid conservatism would be the policy of the Republican party. They will show that they are the Constitutional and the State-Rights party. They are the Constitutional party, because they propose to abide by every principle of the Constitution; they are the National party, because they propose to deal only with national subjects; and they are the State-Rights party because they will defend the rights of every State, North and South. Another reason why the elevation of the Republican party will tend to conserve the Union is, that it will prevent the greatest and, indeed, only danger that menaces its stability; it will prevent the throwing of the election of a presiding officer to the House ould develop such sectional animosities, what would be the effect if the election of President were taken from the people and put into their hands? The election of a Republican President will put a final end to the threas of secesion that are insulang to our manhood, because addressed to our fears. The time has come when we put into their hands? The election of a Republican President will put a final end to the threats of secesion that are insolving to our manhood, because addressed to our fears. The time has come when we should certainly know whether there yet remains to us the privilege of electing our own rulers. If it is an open question in the year 1850 whether a President of the United States, elected by the people under all the forms of the Constitution, shall be inaugurated, then the year 1860 is the proper year to decide that question. Mr. Humpbrey closed by a comparison of tree and slave labor. The speaker was listened to attentively throughout, and was frequently interrupted tentively throughout, and was frequently interrupted by cheers. Stewart L. Woodford followed with an elequent address, after which the Prairie Songsters gave one of their "Wide-Awake" songs.

MILITARY MATTERS .- Yesterday morning, the 12th Regiment, under command of Col. Butterfield, was igspected, according to the statute law, at Hamilton Square, by the Brigade Inspector. The men looked exceedingly well, and went through many field maneuvers with commendable precision.

Owing to the numerous parades made by this regiment recently the ranks were not very ful'. This regiment has met with many reverses during the last few years, but it has borne up against its misfortunes with great fortitude, and finally triumphed over them. Ou Thursday last it served as a guard of honor to the Prince, and the members on that occasion were commended for their soldierly bearing.

The annual inspection of the Sixth Regiment (Govrnor's Guard), Col. Pinckney, took place at Madison Square on Tuesday afternoon. The Regiment turned out in good numbers and looked exceedingly well. The usual movements were performed in a very creditable manner, and the Inspector appeared highly pleased with the drill and discipline of this fine corps. The Regiment mustered 206 men including officers.

Counterprit.-Last night an attempt was made to circulate a number of counterfeit \$10 tills on the North Western Bank of Virginia, but It was unsuccessful.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

A grand Wide-Awake demonstration is to take place at Paterson, N. J., this evening. One feature of the occasion will be the appearance of a company of 100 mounted Wide-A wakes. Gen. Andrew H. Hopper of Bergen Co., the oldest officer in New-Jersey, will participate, and be mounted upon this occasion in the ranks. Several companies from this city, as well as from Newark, Jersey City, Hackensack, and other points adjacent, will be present.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.-The delegates to the First A sembly District Republican Convention, comprising Hoboken and the Fourth Ward of Jereey City, met as Harmonia Hall on Monday night and nominated ex-Mayor Franklin B. Carpenter for

THE TRIAL OF MCDERMOTT AND DOWDAL FOR THE MURDER OF MAJOR KOPPER.—The trial of Patrick Dowdal and Charles McDermott for the murder of Major Kopper, Superintendent of the Weehawken

rick Dowdal and Charles McDermott for the murder of Major Kopper, Superintendent of the Weehawken Ferry, in May last, was continued yester-lay in the Hudson County Court, Judge Ogden and Associate Jndges Fink and Pope presiding.

Thomse Havens, whose direct evidence was given on Manday evening, was cross-examined at considerable length, but the facts elicited did not vary much from the direct examination.

Wm. Pu dy testined—I reside in Clinton street, New-York, and am employed on the Weehawken Serry as a deck hund; we were laying the Weehawken up, when Mr. Peel came down and called us ashere, saying. "They were stabing all hands," saw Dowdal; standing outside the gate, and heard Mr. Kopper say he was stabled; Mr. Kopper was inside the rate perhaps fifteen or twenty feet from Dowdal; saw Mr. Kopper tase a club out of some man's bands, when he went outside and struck Dowdal over the h ad breaking the club; Dowdal started and ran, and I ran siter him, but Pariin, the officer, caught him first, and we took him down to where Mr. Kopper may Mr. Pariin assed Mr. Kopper if that (Dowdal) was the man; Mr. Kopper said "Yes," Dowdals at down on a stool outside of the gate and asked for some water; the officer and myself afterward took him to the jatl.

Cross-examined—Could not say positively that I saw Mr. Havens came toward our boat; I had first made the line fast, when Mr. Peel came and called us, saying, "they were stabbing all hands," I went inside the ferry gate and find a stock in my hand.

Noah W. Riell testified—I was ferry-master at the time of this occurrence, and was en duty on the Jersey side that day, and was int e box at the time the trouble took place; Mr. Kopper was in the bax, he ping me count the woney; some one caused his attention to a chaturbance and he ran out; there was quite a sculle, and seme ene was shoved out of the gate way; shout that time. Mr. Peel came in and sald he was stabbed; I did not have much opport nity to see what as a going on outside; some little while after that, Mr. Kopper came

heard the blow given by Kopper; did not see the hinter picked up; when I heard the blow it was before Mr. Kopper was esabed.

William Fabin testified—I live at Weehawken and was present on that Sanday afternoon; the first I saw was Mr. Kopper endeavoring to put some men outside the gate, he got two of them out; should think they stood some 10 or 12 feet outside when they said, "let's go in any how," or something to that effect; saw them put their hands in their pockets and the two made a rush for the gate; Mr. Dikeman was standing by me and caught one of them, I think Dowdal, and gave him a whirl, sending him toward the deek, Mr. Dikeman ran inside; the other man went in and Mr. Kripper put him out agala; he said, "by G—d. I'm gring is," when he got over the feece; his partner (Dowdal) called out and saked, "are you going to leave me;" that was the last I saw of the one that went over the gate; the other one stood some feet outside of the gate when Mr. Kopper ran out and suck him; the blow staggered him somewha; when he wheeled and fled; they overtook him and brought him back, Mr. Kopper, after striking him came back isto the ferry-box with his hand on his ride; the word went then that he was stabed; I went up stairs and assisted to dress his wounds; there was a wound on his right side and one on his left; did not see any knives; when Mr. Dikeman caught hold of Dowdal, saw him swing his hand back and forth, Dikeman got clear of him and said to me, "they want to stail me."

Gershon Selsas, a son-linaw of Mr. Kopper, testified as to his death on the 2sth of May, and the locality of the wounds.

District-Attorney Scudder stated that every effort had been made to procure the attendance of the physicians from New-York who, made the post-gortem

had been made to procure the attendance of the physicians from New-Yerk who made the post-mortem examination, but so far they had not made their ap-

sicians from New-York who made the post-mortem examination, but so far they had not made their appearance.

Mr. Peel, recalled—I stood on the end of the bridge, and called to the men on the Weshawken to come; at the first commencement of the disturbance I derivered McDermott up to Mr. Kopper and he slung him toward the gate.

Cross-examined—Did not see any knife in the hands of any persons on the bridge; cannot say who was put out of the gate first.

Jeremiah Ogden, testified—At the time of Mr. Kopper's ipjories I was in the emply of the ferry company as pilht of the Weshawken; we were laying up the boat, when all hands were called ashred by Mr. Havens, I went down, and they told me Mr. Kopper was stabbed; he was in the ferry-box, and as he came ont I saw that his cost was cut; he saw they young man off aways; Mr. Kopper took a dub, and going out of the gate struck the young man, when he fell; the young man and Mr. Farien brought him back; while Dowdal was stride on a stool I asked Mr. Kopper if that was the man and he said it was; he was positive; saw the cut in the coar before Mr. Kopper started with the club; think Dowdal was stride on a stool I asked with the club; think Dowdal was the man that was struck; do not know that I saw McDermott that hight.

Dr. Luther Vass, was called and described the wounds, one on the right; side, and the other on the left; a knife like one of these shown would have made the wounds; the wounds were sufficient to came death; the internal organs were perfectly healthy; the wound just below the right shoulder was luclined toward the spine, and upward, entering between the lung and ribs; the wound on the left is due to he lay and ribs; the wound on the left is decaused death.

The Court adjourned until 14 o'clock p m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Henry P. Parlia testified—I was a Deputy Sheriff in the employ of the Weehawken Ferry Company at the time of this occurrence; at the time Mr. Kopper was out I was not there, he

ploy of the occurrence; at the time Mr. Kopper was cut I was not then had sent me over on a boat previous to this to keep a disort crowd down; when I came back again I saw Mr. Kopper at fig near the entrar co on the finish; as I came up he said glad you are come; I asked what was the nester, and he repeated you are come; I asked what was the nester, and he repeated you are come; I asked what was the nester, and he repeated you are come; I asked what was the nester, and he repeated you are come; I asked what was the nester, and he repeated you are come; I asked what was the nester, and he repeated you are come; I asked what was the nester, and he repeated you are come; I asked what was the nester, and he repeated you have a supplied to the complete of the c crowd down; when I came back again I saw Mr. Kopper standing near the entrate on the inside; as I came up he said "I am glad you are come;" I naked what was the metter, and he replied, "I'm not half in two"; he said, "Come with me"; I fillowed, and he went outside the gate some ten feet, where Dewidal was standing; Mr. Kopper strock him with this clab (shown); he did not speak to Dowdal, but said to me, "Tant's the man"; Dowdal did not stab him at that time, but previous; Dowdal wisaggered on his hands and knees, and then run 75 or 10 yards, when I arrested and hrough him back to the tleket office; I asked Mr. Kopper if that was the man that stabbed him; he said it was; Dowdal sat down, and we washed the wound on his head; did not see anything of McDermott; the white handled knile was found where I campit Dowdal.

Cross-examined—Think I came over in the Hackensack; there were two boats running that day, the Wehawken and Hackensack, when I came up there was no crowd outside, only Dowdal and twe boys; did not see Havens as I came up to the ferry box; the club which is present belongs to me.

Was Armstong, a New-York officer testified to having arrested McDermott on the arrival of the ferry-hoat on the New-York side; he delivered the prisoner to a New-York officer is the first was here rested.

Theory & Kelly testified, I have realided in New-York side, about 35

the ferry; McDermott went with him voluntarily. The evidence for the State was here rested.

FYIDENCE FOR THE DEFENSE.

Thomas Kelly testified—I have resided in New-York about 35 years; I am an le to McDermort, and have known him since he was about five years o'd, since which time he has resided in New-York; never have heard accyling against him before; McDermott is a butcher in the employ of John Farrell.

John Garney testified—I reside in New-York, and have been acquainted with Dowdail the past eleven years, during which he has worked for me as a bell-hauger.

Q. What is his character for peace and quietness? A. There never was a better man; I thought so much of him that a week previous to this affict I proposed to take him into partnership.

John Donoho testified—I reside in New-York, and have known Dowdail seven or eight years; as far as I know his character is good.

Some of Robbins testified—I was turn-key at the jail when McDermott was brought there; his face was bloody, and his shift was torn; McDermott gave the name of George McDonnell.

Dr. Josish Hornblower testified that he was called to attend Dowdal at the Jail; found a cut about one and three quarter inches on the left side of the forehead which descended to the skull; a blow of that kind ought to knock a man senseless.

Jeth Farrell testified—I elde to Twenty six hateet, New York, and sun abotter; McDermott has been in my employ the past three years, have always found him a very quiet man; do not know that lever saw either of there knives. The defense here rested.

Mr. Wakeman then arose to sum up for the defense. He desired to know of the District Attorney whether he should press a conviction for murder in the first or econd degree.

Mr. Soudder replied that he should press a conviction

for murder in the first degree.

Mr. Wakenan occupied about three-quarters of an hour in reviewing the evidence. He claimed that from the evidence, the defendant could not be convisted of murder in the first degree, as it could not have been premeditated. Neither was there any evidence that Mr. Kopper was stabbed by Dowdal. If the stabbing was d ne by Dowdal, then there were mitigating circumstances, the evidence showing that Dowdal had been struck on the back of the head, and then thrust

out to the ferry gate before he came in contact with fr. Kopper, who put the men out of the gate. Mr. C. H. Winfield then followed in an eloquent appeel on behalf of the prisoners, and his remarks drew been of the many present. He had been unable from the evidence to form a theory as to when the fatal blows were struck, but if the testimony of Mr. Havens, the evidence to who had a good opportunity to w these the whole oc-currence was correct, then Mr. Kopper could not have received the stabs until after he had broken the club

received the state until after he had broken the club over Dowdal's head.

District Attorney Scudder then summed up the cass or the State, first referring to the law in reference to murder. He then traced the evidence from the com-mencement of the difficulty hetween McDermott and the German on the bridge. His theory was that as Peel was pushing McDermott up the bridge by the shoulders, Dowdal followed and stabbed Peel; Mc-Dermott was handed over to Mr. Konner, who show shoulders, Dowdai followed and stabbed Peel; Me-Dermott was handed over to Mr. Kopper, who sings him oneside of the gate, and then put Dowdai out, that Dowdai stabbed Mr. Kopper while the latter was elinging M. Dermott out of the gate; Kopper, in the excitement of the moment, was not aware that he had been stabbed until informed by Haven: Kopper then took a club, and calling on Officer Parlin, went out and struck Dowdai over the head with the club. Mr. Sendder closed about 8 p. m., and the Court adjourned to this (Wednesday) morning, when Judge Ogien will deliver the charge, and the case will go to the Jury.

Mr. G. A. Seixas of the firm of Van Buren & Seixas

of New-York assisted the District-Attorney through out the trial.

BILLS OF INDICTMENT.-The Grand Jury of Hadson County have found over 70 bills of indictment the present term, a larger number than for many years previous. Allege number of these cases are for stab big and felonious assaults.

THE ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BURN AND STRANGLE.

A Wife.—The fury in the case of Edwin Rogers, the young man tried on a charge of attempting to burn and strangle his wife, brought in a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

MILITARY PARADE,-The 14th Regiment, under command of Col. A. M. Wood, paraded yesterday afternoon in Washington Park. The ranks were not very full, but the regiment, notwithstanding, made a very fine appearance, and performed the various evolu-tions with credit. Washington Park is the best place for a military parade in the city, and should be more frequently used for the purpose than it is.

TEMPERANCE ANSIVERSARY. - The twelfth anniversury of Greenpoint Division, No. 99 of Sons of Temperance, was celebrated last night in the Reformed Datch Church at that place. There was good speaking by Silas Condict of New-Jersey, the Rev. G. Talmage and others. An agreeable musical entertainment was furnished by the Marshal Glee Club of Greenpoint,

INDORSEMENT OF A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS. The Kings County General Democratic Committee passed resolutions indorsing the nomination of Daniel D. Winant for Congress in the Vth District, at a meeting held on Tuesday evening last. There are several other Denocratic condidates for Congress in the same district. Mr. William Wali is the Republican nominee.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—REPUBLATION.— The Board met at the County Jail yesterday after-

A communication from Mr. F. S. Stahlknecht wa received, in which he stated that he was prepared to prove that it is the practice of the District-Attorney to

prove that it is the practice of the District-Attorney to exact from persons arrested for crime the sum of \$6 before granting a discharge on ball, and asks the Board to take measures to abolish such practices. The sabject was referred to the Law Connitee.

The following bills were ordered to be paid: S. S. Pollard, \$10 45; D. S. Jones, \$30 05; J. Cashow, \$165 60; P. Halsey, \$40; J. C. Vanderveer, \$125; Thos. Watson, \$160; H. L. Guck, \$375.

The Committee on Special and Local Taxes, to which was referred the subject of the amounts to be levied; First, for general expenses of Sewer Commissioners, \$25,000; second, to meet the estimated deficiencies in the water revolue for the payment of interest on the water debt, \$60,000, reported adverse to raising those two amounts. The report was adopted.

In consequence of this action no provision can be made to pay the interest falling due on the first of January next, unless the financial officers of the city, in

made to pay the interest raining due to the state of the city, in violation of law, see fit to use money appropriated for other purposes. This is the first instance on record or repudiation on the part the Supervisors of Kings Conety.

The Law Committee reported that the sum of \$13,000

may next, unless the financial officers of the city, in violation of law, see fit to use may appropriate for other purposes. This is the first instances on record or supported by the first of the purposes. This is the first instances on record or supported by the first instances. The first instances of the first instances of the first instances. The first instances of the first instances of the first instances of the first instances of the first instances. The first instances of the first instances o

Benj. B. Atterbury and Edward L. Fancher; Treasurer. J. C. Holden: Secretary of Missions the Rev. Ch's C. Goss. Arrangements are being made to establish religious meetings in various parts of the city among the non-churchgoers on week evenings as well as upon the Sabba h. One place was agreed upon last evening. at Lebanon Hall No 593 Hadson street. The first meeting at this place occurs on Tuesday evening next at 71 o'clock.

THE WOLRD'S TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE. - Mr. John B. Gongh, the world-renowned Temperance lecturer, last evening delivered his first lecture of a series under the auspices of the World's Temperance Committee. The large hall of the Cooper Institute was filled to overflowing by a most respectable audience. Mr. Gough spoke with his usual brilliancy, and was enthusiastically received. He addressed himself particularly to the young men, showing the danger and folly of even moderate drinking. He expressed a desire to speak before an audience which stood in greater need of a helping hand than the one before him, and hored scon to be able to address the outcasts of New-York. There are to be several more lectures in the course, each one of which will be duly annoanced.

BERGER AND TIEMAN .- Berger's theuter in Phelan's building, was crowded last evening. Berger played an even game of one hundred and fifty points with Mr. Tieman of Cincinnati, and al hough not equal to himself, won by seventy one points. Tieman deserved the praises he got from the company and from his opponent. His execution was very fine and proved that with a more familiar knowledge of the auglas of the French table and of the tendencies of the small balls, he would be an antagonist worthy of the great master.

A MISSIGNARY TO AFRICA,-A large meeting of colored persons was held last evening at the Shiloh Church, corner of Princs and Marion streets, to listen to addresses on the occasion of the departure of the Rev. E. P. Rogers, of Newark, as a Missionary to Africa. The meeting was addressed by the Revs. Dr. Smith, Rogers, and H M. Wilson. They all spoke of the banefits rendered to the colored race by the African Civilization Society. The speakers were listened to Civilization Society. The speakers were listened to with marked attention and much applianse. In concluding Mr. Rogers read a very excelent poem, written by himself, entitled "A Man's a Man." It was amounced that Stephen P. Douglar, a young colored man, would accompany Mr. Rogers to Africa, and an appeal was made for aid to enable him to go properly furnished. After a brief address from the Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, the meeting adjourned.

MARRIED

MARRIED.

BEECHING—PALMER—In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday, Oct.
9, by the Rev. W. H. Johnson, Stephen Heecking to Ametic
Palmer, all of Williamsburgh.

BURNETT—PARSONS—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, at the
Chirch of the Holy Communion, New York, by the Rev.
William Shortt, William J. Burnett and Sara M. Parsons of

William Shortt, William J. Burnett and Sara M. Parsons of this city.

CONANT—CROMWELL—At Caldwell, Lake George, on Thorsday, Oct. II, by the Rev. H. H. Bates, Miss Ellen B. Cromwell to Mr. Thomas N. Conant, beth of Caddwell.

CONROW—MOORE—in this city, on Monday, Oct. 15, by the Rev. Iving Mages, James W. Conrow of Brooklyn to Mary E. Moore of this city.

LE COUNT—SMITH—On Wednesday afternoom. Oct. 17, by the Rev. J. S. Inskip, Mr. William Le Count to Miss Laura A. Smith, both of this city.

M'CONVILL—STOUT—On Thesday, Oct. 16, at St. Paol's M. E. Church, by the Rev. J. B. rieggmy, John M'Convill of Rechester to Carrie W., eldest dangater of A. V. Stout, esq., of this city.

MONTGOMERY-RUCKEL-At Memorial Church in this city, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, by the Rev. Edwis R. P. Cock.

George W. Montgomery to Hester A. Ruckel, all of this

George W. Montgomery to Hester A. Ruckel, all of this city.

SAVAGE—PIKE—On Tuesday, Oct. 16, by the Rev. George C. Lucas, assisted by the Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., Jesep W. Savage to Sarah F., daughter of Neah T. Fike, esq. of the City o' New-York.

SHAW—WHITE—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, at the Church of the Divine Unity by the Rev. James Floy, D. D., William Shaw to Enums, eldest daughter of Robert N. White, esq., and niece of the officialing clerayman.

STRONG—HOFFMAN—On Tuesday, the leth inst., at Zion Church, by the Rev. Dr. Creighton Benjamin W Strong of Flushing, Long Island, to Frances, daughter of Murray Hoffman of this city.

TOWNEEND—SMITH—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, at Hadley, Massachusetts by the Rev. N. Woodbridge, Mr. James N. Townseed of New-York to Miss L. Luties Smith of Hadley.

WHYLAND—VINCENT—At the residence of the bride's father, in Ameels, New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, by the Rev. J. W. Beach, Ralph Whyland, esq., of this city, to Miss Georgie, daughter of Egbert Vincent, esq.

DIED.

BRENNAN — In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, William, son of George and Elizabeth Brennan, aged 5 years and 3 months.

BOYD—On Monday, Oct. 15, James H. Boyd.
Foneral at 2 o'clock, on Thursday, from his late residence, No. 910 Broadway. Friends are invited to attend.

BRAMM—On Thursday, Oct. 11, Robert William, son of Gustavus and Sylvia Ann Bramm.

CAMPBELL—On Wednesday morning, the 17th inst., Mrs. Mary A. Campbell, widow of the late James Campbell, aged 65 years.

Her irlends and those of ber sons, James and Malcolm, and of her sons-in-law Charles Eames, Sameel L. Gouverneour, jr, and Alexander Gaw, are respectfully invited to a tend the funeral services without for ther invitation, at the Madison-Square Presbyterian Church (Dr. Adam's), on Friday, the Pkn inst., at 35 o'chock, p. m.

Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

CORTELYOU—At Hempstead, Long Island, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, Nehemiah Denton, son of Adrian V. and Mary. A. Contelyou, aged 14 years 2 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fureral at the residence of his brother in-law, Mr. Bedell, No. 149 Lafayette avenue, on Friday, Oct. 18, at 2 o'clock p. m.

CONKLIN—In this city, on Monday, Oct. 15, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Conklin, widow of Samuel Conklin, in the 47th year of her sage.

KASSON—On Saturday, Oct. 10, at the residence of her ron-in

*sge. KASSON-On Saturday, Oct. 13, at the residence of her ron-in law, Troy, New-York, Mrs. H. Kasson, in the 71st year of her

RASSON—On Sainingly, Oct. 15, set the resistance of the contribute, trop, New-York, Mrs. H. Kasson, in the 71st year of her size.

LASATUT—On Monday, Oct. 15, John Labatut, in the 51st year of bis ags, son of the late J. 26. J. Labatut.

MOORE—At Rahway, New-Jorsey, on Thesday morning, Oct. 16, Samel Moore, in the 77th year of his age.

REID—At Elizabeth, New-Jersey, on Thesday evening, Oct. 16, David Reid, aged 63 years.

The triends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the raidence of his brother, William Reid, at Elizabeth, New-Jersey, at 25 o'dock p. m., on Thursday, Oct. 12.

BEINS—In this city, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, William Franklin Reins, son of David G. and Grace Reins, aged I year.

ROGERS—At Manhasset, Long Island, on First Day evening, Oct. 14, Morris M. Rogers M. D., in the 76th year of his age.

SPARES—The funeral of the late Amoret Sparks will take piace this 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her son, G. A. Sparks, No. 29 Fifth steet, mer South Fifth street, Williamsburgh The Irlends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SCHRODER—In this city, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, Hen ietta, danghter of John and Anna Schroder, aged 3 years, 8 months and 16 days

TAYLOR—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 16, Agnes Myra, infant daughter of William L. and Mary Martha Taylor.

WHITNEY—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1960, of pleurisy, Hannah Stadds after One 15 and 16 of David Whitney in the 75 de year of her age.

daughter of William L. and Mary Martha Taylor.
WHITNEY—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1950, of pleurisy, Hannah
Shedd, wide of Daniel Whitney in the 72d year of her age.
The fitends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her
formeral from her late residence, No. 75 Bedford street, on Friday, 18th inst, at 10 clock.
Boston papers please copy.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

The Horse Market.

We think that the oldest habitue of Twenty fourth street, will agree with us that he has never seen a duller season in the horse market in the middle of October than what prevails at this very time. There is almost no trade, except to dealers, for stock to take o other cicles, in any class of borses. The trade in o other cities, in any class of horses. The trade in high-pleed horses is probably more than any other class and next the class which is unabily sought after by farmers from the neighboring counties. It was go easily anticipated that there would be a pretty lively demand from the country for Autumn work, because farmers had sold oil their own very close, but this anticipation has not neen resized. Neither has the demand for city work horses been as go de a usual at this fine of year. The stege and railr ad non must have hed moussually good not with their horses the logat Sunuer, so that they do not want a many as usual, or else they are getting in stock for the Wingert drotts from the country; at any rate they do not make any great drotts from the sale subbas. In fact, the whole trade appears to be comined to a neite retail business, and owners say at rising prices. We do not know when we have heard so much groating about their hand lack, by those who bring in horses, as there is at the present time. They say that there is an lock for

Cambridge Cattle Market.

REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE, BY GRO. RUFF.
WEDNESDAY, Oct 17, 1989.
Whole number of Cattle at market 2 011; about 1,000 Beeven, and 1,011 Stores, constituing of Working Oran, Miloh Cows, and nd J. Oll Stores, consisting of Working Oxes, suited Cows, and the two, and three years old. Faices of Markey Brr.—Extra, \$6 502 \$7; first quality, \$5; second quality, \$6 25; third quality, \$3 50; ordinary,

PRIORS OF STORM CATTLE -- Working Oxen, per pair from 575 to \$160; Cows and Caives, from \$2500 67; Youthers Paices of Stone Carris. — working Case, per 575 to \$160; Cows and Caives, from \$20.00 to 7; Yourlings \$750.5; Two years old, \$10.00 12; Three years old, \$140.517. Sheep and Lames, \$700 at Market Prices in lots, \$1 25.00 \$1 75.50 \$2 each; Farte, \$2 25.50 \$2 75.50 \$3 40

Cattle	Sh'p & Lb's.	Horses.	Swine.
Mafna	1,097		77/7/10/10/10
New-Hampshire 557	2,160		144
Vermont	3,153	**	75
Massachusetts 29	**		
New-York 182	960	4.0	150
Western 61	**	4.0	**
Canada217	1 780		110
	010100	-	-

Philadelphia Cattle Market-Oct. 17.

There was an excellent supply of Beef Cattle this week, the siderings amounting to 2,450 head, most of which were in governeithor. The demand was good, and prices for prince Cattle dwarded slightly. Most of those effered sold at from \$7.500 devenced slightly. cition. The demand was good, and prime, eiting. The demand was good, and prime, enced slightly. Most of those effered sold at from \$1 our enced slightly. Most of those effected sold at from \$2 our prime, and \$2 our prime. Since—The supply of Sheep continues fair, but sourcely equal the demand, the offerings only amounting to 6,000 head, all of hich were sold at from \$200 of 18, dressed. House—There was an unusual number of Hogs in market, the number at both yards footing up to over 3,000 head. The market however, was brisk, and sales were r. adlly made at from \$7.75 \pi 8 and \$5 \pi 100 th, according to quality.

Cows—The sale of Cows amounted to 175 head, at from \$25 \pi 200 cech. This market has been very dull for some time past.

Receipts of Produce.

Total by all Routes, Oct. 17, 1880.—21,488 bbls. Plont, 360 bbls. Corn Meal, 50,548 bash Corn, 13s 168 bash. Wheat, 18,193 bush. Oats, 600 bush. Rye, 19,193 bush. Barley, 50 pkgs. Lard, 323 pkgs. Whistey, 4 pkgs. Ashes, 196 pkgs. Seed.

	Movements of Ocean Scamers.			
		TO DEPART	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
	Steamships. City of Baltimore	Leave.	For.	Da
	City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpeol	Oot.
y	Vanderbiit	New-York	Havre	Oak
	North Britan	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct.
et.	Africa	Naw Yark	Liverpoot	Oct.
71	City of Manchester.	New York	Liverpool	Oct
ď	New-York	Naw-York	Bremen	.Oct.
	Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	Oot
	Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct
n	Borussia	Naw. York	Southampton	Nov.
of T-	Canadian	Quebec	Liverpool	Nov.
1-	Illineis	New-York	Havre	. Nov.
	Avia	Liverpool	New-York	Nov.
y,	Fulton	New York	Hayre	Nov.
1.				
	The same of the sa	TO ARRIVE		
	City of Manchester.	Liverpool	Now-York	O.t.
le.	Bortiasin	Southampton	Naw-York	Oct.
58	Nova Hootish.	Liverpool	Qnebea	Ort.
100	City of Washington	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 1
	Illinois	Southampton	New-York	Oat 1

Canadian	Quebec	.LiverpoolNov.	8
Illineis	New-York	Havre Nov.	3
Asia	Liverpool	New-York Nov.	7
Fulton	New York	Havre Nav.	10
	-		
201 202 0	TO ARRIVE		
City of Manchester	Liverpool	New-York Oct	3
Bortissin	Southampton	New-York Oct.	4
Nova Scotisn	Liverpool	Quebec Oct.	4
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York Oct.	10
Illinois	Southampton	New-York Oct	ю
Cauadian	Idverpool	Quebes Oct	12
Asia	Liverpool	New-York Oct	13
Great Eastern	Milford Haven.	New-York Oct	17
Fulton	Southampton	New-York Oct	17
Vigo	Liverpool	New-York Oct.	17
Hammonia	Bouthampton	New-York Oct	18
Bohen lan	Liverpool	Quebeo Oct.	18
I urops	Live bool	BcarogOct.	m
Addatte	Southampton	New-York Oct	24
		QuebesOct	
Persia	Liverpool	New-YorkOct	27
North American	. Liverpool	QuebesNov.	1
		New York Nov.	- 2
Vanderbit	. Boutnampton .	New-York Nov.	

Passengers Arrived

Passengers Arrived

In steemship New York, from Bremen and Southstopton—
A. Els hod', Carl, Fredericke, and Frida Bulling; Ottlife Busse;
G. E. Lange and ledy: Mathilde, Carl, and Emilie Pfeff; H.
Daniel; Marle, Rudolph, Otto, and Fredericke Danesl; Hein
Schmidt H. eirkens sed, Genry Hopkins, Charles Pandorf and
family, Christine, Auguste Happel, C. H. Weber, Warrens,
Carl Albarn Henry Berg, C. H. Schippel, Antoine Schippel,
Robert and Mary Nosch, G. Valger, I-dy, 4 chilliren, and serwart. Adolph Breusing, Emil and Anna Kasled, F. W. Talons
stelle, Elise Ury, Charles and Anna Hauselt, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. Page, Messrs, Middleton, O'Salilyan, Sarville, Schufpenberg, Schrapad, John D. Mazill, F. Hardmayer,
Mrs. Roullifer Angler, Jose phine Angler, Gotave Boullier,
In barch Venne, from Carnona—J: shep Apostine, ir.
In Barch brig Mauricio, from Curacoa—C. O. Lalbee, Mrs.
Peliactto.

factto. In ship Palestine, from London-W. C. Hall, H. Carter Miss Carter, Miss Anna Carter, Miss Katharine Smith, M. S. In any Falcaine, from London.

E. Carter, Mis. Anna Carter, Miss. Katharine. Smith, M. S. Milliben T. G., Plank C. C. Noakes.

In steamship Saladain, from Jamaico-J. Davidson, R. M.,
Carperter, P. S. Ferren, J. Gergill, W. Clark, H. Morris, Win.,
Lennes, Judy., Critd and servant. Miss Brandon, L. L. Castle,
Mr. and Mrs. Brown, W. Wolcott, Mr. Mowatt, G. Packs, Mrs.,
Gibson and two children, S. Montgomery.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK Oct. 17.

Cleared.

Steamships-Mount Vernon, Layfield, Portland, H. B. Crom-vell & Co.; Guadalquiver, Dockendorff, Havana, D. D. Westervelt.
Ships-Habana, McConnell, Havana, Sturges & Co; Splendid,
Trimble, Liverpool, J & C. A. Dewolf; Rnine, Stokely, New-

Trimble, Liverpool. J & C. A. Dewoif, Raine, Stokely, Sewe-Oriesse.

Barks-Mary Francis, Williams, Wilmington, Brown, DeRosset & Co.: Lyman Humphries, New-Orleans, Robson & Fosdick; J. A. Hazard, Lawson, Bangor, Brigs-Lotns, (Br.), Johnson, St. John's, A. Smithers & Co.; Nalad, Rh. hardson, Ci. niusgos, Schooners-Jehn Bost n. Lingo, Gaiveston, Norcross & Prince; Juha Webb, Eldridge, Lavacos, Norcross & Prince; Hiawaits, Evans, Bernuda, Middieton & Co.: Lilly Francis, Savannab, McCreacy, Mott & Co.; Granite State, Hisliett, Boston, Dayton & Co.; Perfu (Br.) Smith, St. John's, N. B., D. K. Dewoif, Lecades, Small, Salem; John, Stetson, Wilmington, E. S. Pawell.

Sloop-F Brown, Carr, Providence, master.

Steamer-Jersey Blue, Chadsey, Newport, master.

Brig John Chrystal, Upton, Sagus 13 days, molasses to F. Talbot Schr. Nesl W. Thompson, Wilmington, N. C., 9 days, naval stores to E. S. Powell. Has experienced heavy N. E.; split sails, and has been 5 days N. of the Capes of Delaware.

Schr. Crystal Palace Patterson, Wilmington, N. C., 19 days, yellow pine, & A., to Teller & West.

Schr. West Wind, Bornett, Alexandria, coal.

Schr. Wm. Bennett, Palace, Virginia, wood.

Schr. B. Flanner, Meyer, Charleston 7 days, cotion to D. C.

Marray.

urray. Schr. J. Lehman, Tilley, Jacksonville 20 days, yellow pine to D bbie. r. R. K. Huntley, Copeland, Hatteras 6 days, shingles to enton Bros. Schr. Lady Autrum, Thompson, Plymouth, N C., 6 days, shingles to Benton & Bros.

Sebr. Resolution, Garland, Plymouth, N. C., 5 days, shingles to Benton & Bros.

Schr. Henry Lamens. Johnson, Jacksonville 20 days yellow pine to J. Harrens.

pine to J. Holmes.
Schr. C. M. E. Clees, Ireland, Newbern, N. C., 10 days, naval stores to J. L. Davis.
Schr. J. Holly, Thompson, Plymouth, N. C., 6 days, shingles to Bros. Two Boys, Ward, Virginia, potatoes, Saulie Bros. Powell, George town 3 days, flour to Storges

Sebr. Wm. E. Leggett, Johnson, Alexandria 3 days, coal. Sebr. Wm. E. Leggett, Johnson, Alexandria 3 days, coal. Sebr. T. C. French, Webb, Suifolk 2 days, shinges to Benton

S hr. Franklin Bell, Robinson, Doboy Island 9 days, yellow me to N. Lickinson.

Schr. Kate Weston (of New Haven). Adams, Malaga Sept. 16, used Gibraltar 2 th. fruit to Fox & Scotleid.

Schr. Wm. Bunne I Hilllard. Virgicia 3 days, wood.

Sehr, Wm. Binne I Hillard, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. Fawnee, St. John, Virginia 2 days, wood.
Schr. Floidea, Mott. Virginia 2 days, postoce.
Schr. Bames, Dobin, Virginia 2 days, postoce.
Schr. E. James, Dobin, Virginia 2 days, wood.
Schr. E. James, Dobin, Virginia 2 days, wood.
Schr. S. Jones, Jaces, Alexandria 5 days, coal.
Schr. S. P. Binne, Cook, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. Sephicolia, Ven Name Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. S. Shifth, Walling Virginia 4 days wood.
Schr. M. L. Ellasbeth Bo-ker, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. M. P. Simpeon, Elds virginia 3 days, sool
Schr. T. P. Simpeon, Elds virginia 3 days, shingles.
Schr. The Jones, Alexandria 5 days, coal.
Schr. The Jones, Georgetown, D. C., 5 days, coal to Schr. B. Days, Coal.

P Abla Dickinson, Middletown 2 days.

Schr. T. P. Abla. Dickinson, Middletown 2 days.
Schr. T. H. Seymonr. Kelley, Providence 2 days.
Schr. Antares Classon, Providence for Phillidesphia.
Schr. Charter Cek Kellsy Boston for Albany.
Schr. Chart. Horer, Providence 2 days.
Schr. Croca, Heland Stonington 20 hours in ballast.
Schr. Cis. In Schr. Beston 2 days.
Schr. Carroy, Wakefield, Ethin-Schpert, oasl, for Bath.
Schr. Mendows, Sargard, Baston 2 days.
Schr. K. H. Wilson, Davis, Bryothaven 2 days.
Schr. Acklam, Muray, Boston 6 days.
Schr. Carr II, Nelson Ethin-beloport, coal, for New-Haven.
Schr. Killa, Waters, Portur-Princ Sept. 71, logwood, &c., to
A. H. Solomen, Sunday Han, off Sarangat, toos a gale from
Schr. Eila, Waters, Portur-Princ Sept. 71, logwood, &c., to
A. H. Solomen, Sunday Han, off Sarangat, toos a gale from
K. during which carried away for topopmast and fibboom; had
to throw overbood deck load of logwood, the vessel laboring and

Schr. Annie Grant (Br., of Salcombe), Heath, Denia, Spain, 44 days, fruit to Gomez, Wallis & Co. Steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, mdse, and pass to F. Perkins.

Steamer Potomska, Nye, New-Bedford, milse, and pass, to master.
Steamer Josephine, Green, Philadelphia, mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.
Steamer Penguin, Williams, Providence, mdse, to L. Odell.
Steamer Petrol, Young, Providence, indee, to Isaac Odell.
BELOW—Harks Nord America (Brein.), from Breimen; Talisman, from Stockholm.
SAILED—Steamships Habana, Havana and New-Orleans; Nashville, Charleston; ships Dreadmanght, Liverpool; Hogan, Havana

WIND-Sunrise, S. W.; sunset, S. E.

The brig Februarth, lying at Pler No. 5, N. R., and bound to Havana, has spring a leak. She will be taken on the Sectional Dock for examination. By Telegraph.

SAVANNAH. Oct. 17 — The screw-steamship R. R. Cuvler, strived at Tybes at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, 16th, in 59 hours om New-York NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—Arr. ships Vandalia and Wellington from New York, Joseph Holmes, from Beston, PHHADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Arr. brig B. F. Nash, Leghorn; schr. Hothensis, Shore, Cape Harlopen. At the Breakwater, dismasted, sohr. Laurek, from Frankfort, Me, fix Ballimore.

By pilot-boat C. H. Marshall, No. 3.—Oct. 16, Montank bearing N. by W. 20 miles, spoke ship black Sea, of New-York, from Chincha Island for New-Bedford, 100 days out.